## FIRST EDITION

THE SAN DOMINGO COMMISSION.

CABRAL AND SUMNER

The Letter of Captain Temple. The Troubles of "Erie."

Massacre of Americans in Mexico.

### SAN DOMINGO.

The Commissioners Visit the President-A Long Conference-The Report not Disemssed.

A Washington despatch to the New York Tri-bune says:—The health of Mr. Wade, which was regarded with anxiety by his friends last night was so far improved as to enable him to visit the President to-day with the other commissioners, who were accompanied by Mr. Fred. Douglass, General Sigel, and other gentlemen officially connected with the expedition. Mr. Wade's complete and speedy recovery is regarded as certain, if he permitted to remain quiet for a day

The President received the gentlemen very kindly, and the conference lasted nearly two hours. General matters relating to the island, its climate, healthfulness, the comfort of the commissioners, their entertainment, etc., were referred to, and the President manifested much feeling when he was assured that the climate was regarded as healthful, and other advantages were enumerated. "I knew it was so," he said.
"I have been well informed upon the question, and I have long known that the climate of Santo Domingo was as you have described it."

Mr. Wade and Dr. Howe did most of the talking on the part of the commissioners, and both expressed the belief that Cabral is of the class of brigands who infest the Grecian and Turkish

The excitement regarding the reported loss of the commissioners and party by ship wreck was made the subject of comment and congratulation, but nothing was said about the delay and procrastination of the commissioners; nor was the expected report further referred to. The com-missioners said they had the report in prepara-tion, and that they would present it when it was finished, and the President signified his saisfaction, and did not ask when it would be ready nor what it would contain.

Mr. Wade's illness will delay the report somewhat, but it is probable it will be ready before the end of the week. It is thought, from the well-known views of Mr. Wade and Dr. Howe, that the report will guardedly suggest the importance of any early consideration of the Santo Domingo question by Congress, owing to the helpless and hopeless condition of the people of the island, which was brought about or engendered largely by the persuasive conduct of the Utited States for the past two years. From opinions expressed to-night, it is by no mean. certain that Congress will postpone the subject of annexation until next winter.

The Authenticity of Captain Temple's Letter. The Tribune has also the following Washington despatch:- Doubt having been expressed by the Secretary of the Navy and others regarding the authenticity of the letter to Commissioner Wade, signed by Captala Temple, of the steamer Tennessee, published in the Tribune, in which the writer refers to the attitude of the United States in protecting the Baez Government against Cabral, it is proper to say that the Tribune correspondent accompanying the Santo Domingo expedition, who arrived last night, confirms the authenticity of the letter by stating that he copied it from the original letter in the handwriting of Captain Temple, with which he is familiar, and that he is positive that not only the signature was the stograph of Captain Temple, but that the date, designation, and text were in his hand writing. The letter, as the Tribune correspondent remembers, was written on ordinary letter paper, with a lead pencil, and while there was nothing about it which indicated that it was official, it did not bear any marks showing that the writer regarded it as private or personal. It was directed to Mr. in the ordinary manner, and it was regarded by him as unnecessary, and not entitled to attention.

He therefore did not answer it, but gave his views of the case to Captain Temple verbally. It was copied by the correspondent of the Tribune from the original furnished him by Mr. Wade, and he says that until Captain Temple or Mr. Wade denies the genuineness of the letter, it is unnecessary for him to present further proof. The facts which called the letter forth were recited in the *Tribune* when the letter was first published. They were, simply, that two or three newspaper correspondents, furnished with letters of introduction to Cabral from his friends and agents in the United States, were anxious to visit his encampment, if such a thing existed; and, in furtherance of their desire, they applied to Baez for a safe conduct through his lines. This application was first made to Baez at Santo Domingo, and subsequently at At first it was refused by Baez, stated the importance of his position, and the censure and injury to him and his cause, as well as to annexation, if any gentleman attached to the commission should be taken by Cabral or killed by his soldiers. He therefore urged the gentlemen to forego their undertaking. The correspondents insisting that they were

individuals, responsible neither to him nor his administration, and not even to the commissioners themselves, and that they were willing to take the responsibility, and would hold neither one government nor the other liable for their acts, the "Jockey President" was forced, much against his will, to withdraw his embargo and give his consent to the proposed expedition across the country in pursuit of the react chief.

If Mr. Wade, President Baez, or a body else, referred the matter to Captain Temple for his spondent of the Tribune, after diligent inquiry,

views, it could not be ascertained by the correand it is supposed that Captain Temple's per-sonal regard for the gentlemen composing the proposed expedition induced him to interfere in The letter was written to Mr. Wade while he was in Azua, four miles from the landing, and the Tennessee was anchored in

Cabral Goes Back on His Friend Sumuer. The N. Y. Times' Washington correspondent

Mr. Sumper's friend and revolutionary patriot Jose Maria Cabral, who has been so often quotes by the Senator, is at last heard from in a reliable shape, but to an effect which upsets the Sena-tor's calculations, and shows that, being in error as to everything else in regard to San Domingo, he is also in error as to Cabral, ac-

The following interesting letter was obtained by the San Domingo Commission at Port-au-Prince, from a friend of Cabral, and is genuine, beyond question. It will be seen that Cabral is even more solicitous for the truth of history

than the Massachusetts Senator: -Navao, Feb. 18, 1871.—To the Honorable the President of the Senate of the United States of America, Washington.—Sir:—The Hon. Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts, in his speech on the proposed augrenation of the island of San Domingo, delivered in the Senate of the United States on the 21st of Demonstrates 1870. San Taffering to my actual policy. cember, 1870, says, referring to my actual policy;—

governments of Dominica and Hayti once more together, as they were down to the revolution and war, which issted from 1845 to 1818; terminating in the uncertain independence of the Dominican part of the Island." The policy which Senator Sumner attributes to me not being the one that either my party or myself are pursuing, I consider it my duty to procest, as I do hereby protest, against this part of said speech and in so doing I believe that I have well interpreted the views of my associates, and fulfilled one of the sacred duties imposed upon me as a party leader. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servan',

J. M. Casral.

### FISK IN TROUBLE.

Eric in the Sheriff's Hands-Large Scizure of Property. PORT JERVIS, March 28.—This place has been thrown into a high state of excitement by the appearance of the Sheriff of Orange county with writs, which he has served against the Eric Railway Company. C. C. Dyke, who recently obtained a judgment for \$35,000 against the Erle Company, for injuries received at Carr's Rock, had an execution issued, by advice of his attorneys, from the Supreme Court of Kings county, to satisfy the judgment, as the Erie Company intended to carry his case to the Supreme Court, The writ was addressed to the Sheriff of Orange county, Colonel Weygant, and last night he came to this place armed with his authority, and accompanied by the attorney of Mr. Dyke. About 11 o clock he levied upon sixteen locomotives belonging to the company and About 11 o clock he levied upon sixteen locomotives belonging to the company, and set a watch to prevent the getting up of steam upon any of them. Superintendent Reddington, of the Delaware Division, witnessed the unexpected raid of the sheriff, and could not conceal his astonishment at the extraordinary state of affairs. This morning tills were posted about the streets announcing the sale of the locomotives by the sheriff, to come off at the Delaware House in this place, on the 3d of April next. This was the first public intimation of the movement, and in a short time crowds gathered around the bills to read them.

The sheriff did not rest with levying on the locomotives. The rolling stock of the Eric Railway is mortgaged for \$75,000,000, and property under attachment with such a prior claim as that against it would be of little use to the person directly interested in this matter. So Sheriff Weygant has been engaged during the day in levying upon 6000 railroad ties and 4000 or 5000 cords of wood, and upon the iron used in the company's machine shop, which is probably the most important levy of all. These will be ad-vertised for sale within a week, if the matter is

not settled before. At Horneilsville a train was levied upon yesterday, and detained till it was ascertained that it carried the mail, when it was allowed to proceed. The Sheriff of Rockland county levied this evening upon two locomotives and ail the personal property of the Erie Railway at Suffern. This is likely to interfere with the running of two passenger trains known as the "Suffern accommodations." It is also said that the palace car James Fisk, Jr., and considerable personal property belonging to the Eric Railway, were attached yesterday at Buffalo.

### METHODISM

Appointments of the Newark Conference. The Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference met yesterday. After the passage of various resolutions, the appointments were read as follows, and the conference adjourned:—

Newark District,—J. T. CHANE, Presiding Elder. Halsey Street. Newark, J. Chadwick; Market Stroet. Newark, H. W. Shippson; Frankin Street, Newark, J. R. Danleis; Clinten Street, Newark, R. Van Horn; Union Stroet, Newark, D. Waters; Central Church, Newark, A. Cooaman; Righth Avenue, Newark, H. B. Opdyke; St. Paul's, Newark, O. H. Tsfany; Trimity, Newark, J. St. Boswell; St. I uke's, Newark, H. Von Betschoen; East Newark, J. Scarlett; Roseville, J. R. Adams; Centenary, Newark, R. B. Collins; City Mission. Newark, F. Lummis; Belleville, J. P. Dally; Franklin, G. T. Jackson; Bloomfield, S. T. Baldwin; Montelair, T. H. Langdon; Orange, First Church, W. Day; Orange, Calvary, O. S. Raymond; Irvington, William Gill; Springfield, J. R. Haucock; Millburn, J. N. Orane; Summit, W. Galloway; Madison, S. Parsens; Danville, G. A. Lippincott; Hiberaia, A. M. Harris; Boonton, T. Waters; Pine Brock, J. B. Taylor; Little Falls, R. P. Orane; Verona, J. S. Gilbert, Jersey City District.—A. L. BRICE, Presiding Elder, Trinity Church, D. W. Bartine; St. Paul's, O. La sine; Hedoing, J. M. Freeman; Centenary, J. B. Faulks; Emory, J. Atkinson; Lafayette, W. Hoagland; Simpson, J. B. Lockwood; Greenville, E. Clement; Heboken, W. Tumison; Palisade, J. S. Porter; West End. O. R. Barnes; Hackensack, Warren Street, A. Compton; Asbury, A. H. Tuttle; Passaic, G. H. Whitney, Patterson—Cross Street, D. R. Lowry; Prospect Street, T. E. Gordon; Market Street, J. L. Huribut; Paterson Avenue, S. T. Jones; Grace Church, G. N. Fitzgerald; Bloomingdale, M. O. Reed; New Prospect, R. Jones; Godwinville, S. K. Doolittle; Spring Valley, J. Jacobus; Mechanicsville, W. H. Dickons; Alpine, I. Doolittle; Story Point, J. W. Oole; Haverstraw, I. H. Smith; Rockland Lake, W. Stout; Nyack, S. B. Rouey, M. H. Smith; Rockland Lake, W. Stout; Nyack, S. B. Rouey, Newark District, J. T. CHANE, Presiding Elder. Halsey

pine, T. Doolittle; Stony Point, J. W. Cole; Haverstraw, I. H. Smith; Rockland Lake, W. Stout; Nyack, S. B. Rouey.

\*\*Elizabeth District.\*\*—J. Ayries, Presiding Elder. Elizabeth Fulton Street, G. Winter; St. Paul's, L. R. Duna; Elizabeth avenue, R. S. Arndt. Raicway—First Church, S. H. Undyke; Second Church, B. O. Parvin; Cranford, J. Harris; Westfield, J. C. Reed; Woodbridge, E. M. Griffith; Perth Amboy, B. W. Hilliard; Now Providence, A. M. Palmer; Piainfield, J. Bryan; New Dover, T. Frazee; Bound Brook, E. V. King; Somerville, R. Nnomas; Sargeantville, A. Van Densen; Flemington, A. Brown, Staten Island—B. Paul's, E. Dickerson; Bethel, J. N. Van Zantt; Asbury, J. M. Tuttle; Grace Church, — Coyle; Trinity, — Rogers; Stapleton, J. Spelman.

\*\*Harristown District.\*\*—M. E. ELLISON, Presiding Elder. Rockaway, A. Graig; Port Orsin, J. Thomas; Succasuona, J. P. Ford; Flanders, T. Robins; Hackottstown, C. E. Little; Vienea, J. H. Rubyon; Bastaville, C. A. Wambough; Belvidere, B. Kelly; Pintlipsburg, J. W. Surran; Oxford, S. K. Bussell; Anderson, J. S. Hars; Washington, B. H. Ya'd; Asbury, J. N. Keys; Bloomsbury, W. C. Nelson; Frenchtown, C. G'ark, Jr.; Everrettstown, W. H. Ruth; Union, T. T. Camofield; Clarkaville, W. Chamberlain; Onakertown, T. Ditag; Olinton, W. N. Searles; New Germantown, N. S. Swaim; Colesbury, H. Bollis; Mechanicsville, St. J. Hilter; Penpack, W. Haggerty; Mendhau, T. S. Stratton; New Vernon, J. Wilson; Morristown, J. K. Burton District.—J. N. Van Zandt, Fresiding Elder.—Newton, Charles Winans; Fort Jervis, J. J. Morrow.

# Newton District—J.IN. VAN ZANDT, Presiding Elder.— Newton, Charles Winans; Fort Jervis, J. J. Morrow.

INDIAN OUTRAGES. Frightful Massacre of Americans. A New Mexican correspondent of the St. Louis

Republican writes: -It is reported here that a party of Americans seven men and one woman-were attacked by Apaches between Casas Grande and Garaland, Mexico, near the United States line. Six were killed on the spot, the woman among the number. Two who were on horseback, although lanced, made their escape; one, however, died before reaching Casas Gravde. They had been

travelling with a train, but at the time of the

slaughter they were five miles in advance of the Since writing the above the Western stage has arrived, bringing confirmatory reports. The conductor also says that Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kerl, of Fort Bayard, were of the party—both killed. Mrs. Kerl was the daughter of Major Rizha. It is further reported that the stage was attacked by Apaches between Tueson and Maricopa Wells, and that the driver is missing. The conductor reached Tucson badly wounded.

## THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT.

Louis Auguste Bianqui, the French revolu-tionary leader, is a Parisian, and has attained the advanced age of sixty-six years. He is of a restless, intractable disposition, and has shared in most of the conspiracies and revolutionary attempts in France since the demonstration in 1827 against the Government of Charles X. After incurring imprisonment on two previous occasions, he was tried before the Cham-ber of Peers, in 1840, for complicity in the out-break of May 12, 1889, and was sentenced to death. His sentence, at the last moment, was commuted to imprisonment for life. Released by the Revolution of '48, he soon engaged in conspiracy again, and was the leading spirit of the ultra-radical clubs. He took part in the riot of May 15, 1848, for which he was tried before the High Court of Bourges, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He was set at liberty by the amnesty of 1859, but, two years later, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for being a member of a secret society.

#### JEFF. DAVIS.

More About His Speech in Selma-The Cause of the Rebellion Not One of the Dend Issues with Him.

We find in the Seima (Aia.) Press of Saturday last a more complete account of the reception given Jefferson Davis, in that city, than was contained in the Democratic papers published there. The Press. which is a Republican paper, describes the affair and reports Davis' speech

"Mr. Jefferson Davis, President of a Memphis life insurance company, arrived in this city on Sunday night, from Monigomery. On Monday be received many calls, and in the evening he held quite a levee in the parlor of Keipp's Hotel, which was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. About 11 o'clock a brass band appeared on Alabama street, in front of the appeared on Alabama street, in front of the hotel, accompanied by a crowd of two or three hundred people. The band discoursed 'The Bonnie Blue Flag,' and on the cessation of the music, loud calls were made for 'Davis,' 'Davis.' In answer to the call the chief of the fallen Confederacy appeared on the balcony, and addressed the crowd for about ten minutes in a strain of impressive eloquence, which told with powerful effect upon his hearers. He commenced by ful effect upon his hearers. He commenced by complimenting, in general terms, the people of Alabama. He had always loved them, and now felt that he could rest in peace with them forever. They were bone of his bone, and flesh of his flesh. Alabama and his own State of Mississippi were yet one in principle, as they once had been one in territory. Their people had sent forth their sons to battle on the same fields for their rights as States. But, asked the speaker with bitter emphasis, are they States now? Yet, proceeding in an exultant tone, he declared that State sovereignty, although defeated in the late struggle, will ultimately triumph; its day of success might not come in his time, but he would live and die in the belief that it would surely triumph. He declared that no people on earth had ever suffered as had the Southern people since the surrender of the Southern armies, and he loved them for the fortitude with which they had borne the oppression heaped upon them. He had always been willing to give his life for his people, and now if any Yankee power wanted his blood to atone for any action of the Southern people, they could take it. On him the Government had done its worst, and for himself he did not care but for the sake of the people whom he loved he would forbear to express more fully the feelings of his heart. He never had asked pardon for what he had done, and he never would, for he felt that he had done no wrong.
Mr. Dayls concluded amid the applause of the
crowd, which had loudly cheered the salient
points of his speech. As he retired the band struck up 'Dixie,' after which calls were made for General Pettus and General Morgan, but no response was accorded, and the crowd soon after separated. Mr. Davis looks to be in fine health.'

Commenting editorially upon these utterances "In his brief speech in this city on Monday night last Jefferson Davis relterated his faith in the dectrine of State sovereignty, and asserting his belief in its ultimate triumph. This is the first occasion of which we have any knowledge that Mr. Davis has, in public, touched upon the general political questions that agitate the country. It must be that the recent election in New Hampshire, the native State of his friend Pierce, produced an unusual degree of exultation in his mind. It may be that the expectation of a Democratic success in the Presidential contest of 1872 was strengthened and confirmed into confidence, and he would no doubt consider such a victory as the ultimate triumph of State sovereignty. It is well that the people all over the country should know that so distinguished a

champion of State sovereignty as Jefferson Davls has not given up hope of the ultimate triumph of that cause. In its behalf great armies have been raised, a gigantic war waged, bloody battles fought, public debt has been piled mountain high, and wislows and orphans created by hundreds of thousands—yet it did not succeed But now the chief who championed it, and who marsballed its forces, tells the people that he yet has confidence in its ultimate triumph. We commend these views to the consideration of that portion of the Northern press and people which has been led to believe that the cause of the Rebellion is a 'dead issue' in the minds of leading men at the South."

## ASTONISHING BURGLARY.

Chloroforming a Citizen, and Going Through his Effects.

Through his Effects.

The N. Y. Sun to-day says:—
On Wednesday morning the residence of Mr. A. D. Nelson, at No. 31 Grove street, was ransacked and robbed by burglars. The house is occupied by Mr. Nelson, his sister Mrs. Dusenbury, and several others belonging to the family. Mr. Nelson, on the night of the robbery, being ill, slept on a lounge in the back parlor. His sister occupied a room overhead, with a young lady. On Tuesday night Mr. Nelson retired as usual, throwing his waistcoat, which contained two three-carat diamonds five hundred dollars in money, and some five-twenty bonds, on a chair near him. At about 1 o'clock in the mirning Mrs. Dusenbury was startled by a noise.

She jumped up, and striking a light, hurried to the head of the staircase, and saw a strange man walking down stairs. Summoning courage, she ran down stairs and into the back parlor. As she entered the room a strong smell of chloroform nearly overpowered her. Going up to the lounge, on which her brother slept, she found him breathing heavily, and under the inducnce of the powerful aniesthetic.

aniesthetic. Not a moment was to be lost. The thief was de-

camp ng with his booty. Hearing him walking in the basement, she rau thither just in time to catch his coat tail; but he jerked it out of her hands, slammed the door in her face, and coolly walked On investigation it was ascertained that he had taken all of Mr. Nelson's clothes, including the waistcoat which contained his valuables. The bu-

reau drawer in the basement had been ransacked. reau drawer in the basement had been ransacked, and all the table linen and sliver had been stolen.

The whole loss amounts to about \$5000.

Mr. Nelson was aroused after awhile, though very weak under the effect of the chloroform. It was unlucky for the thieves that they did not ransack the second floor, where there were ten thousand dollars in unregistered United States bonds, in an acceptable of the second floor.

This same family has been robbed several times within the past three years. A reward of \$2400 has

## THE PHILA. COLLECTORSHIP.

Colonel Forney is, no doubt, of the opinion that he outranks Colonel McClure. When the news of Mr. Forney's appointment to the Col-lectorship of the port of Philadelphia reached this city, this despatch was sent over the wires: HARRISBURG, March 23. Colonel John W. Forney: - "Halt."

A. K. McClure. Forney didn't halt .- Harrisburg State Jour-

Thiers and Chanzy. After the vole on the treaty of peace had been taken in the National Assembly at Bordeaux, General Chanzy approached M. Thiers and addressed him as follows: —"Mr. President, I thank you for your kind words regarding myself, but I must tell you that I have come to vote for war, because I think there is yet a possibility of suc-cess." "How, General! you believe war is yet possible! and when I called upon all those who believe in the possibility of carrying on the to come forward and give their reasons in order to come forward and give their reasons in order that we may be convinced—when I just now made this last appeal, you did not even rise to say a word." "Sir," replied the General, "I am not a man of words; I am a man of action." To which M. Thiers said, drily, "Well. If you are a man of action you ought to have kept Le Mans. You would have very much facilitated the nego-

## SECOND EDITION

# TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

The French Revolution

Reorganizing the National Guard.

Garibaldi Offered the Command.

The Raising of Troops. The Late Election Parce.

**New Roumanian Cabinet** 

Opening of the "Royal Albert" Hall

## Matters at Harrisburg.

Etc., Etc., Etc.,

### FROM EUROPE.

Actions of the Insurrectionists. Paris, March 28 .- This afternoon the subcommittee was formed, consisting of twelve members. M. Assy is the real president and

Garibaldi Honorary Fresident of the committee. Decrees were issued for the formation of twenty-five batalious of infantry, twenty batteries of artillery, and fifteen batteries of mitrailleuses.

The National Guard are to be paid two and a half francs daily. General Duval organizes the artillery; General Henry the infantry, and General Bergertt the cayalry. They are authorized To Levy Requisitions

on everything. M. Gonghier, a member of the committee, is commander of the gunboats in the Seine.

M. Flourens has resigned. M. Volgranne is suspended, and General Garibaldi has been offered the supreme command of the National Guards. It is not known whether he will accept.

The Commune will be officially proclaimed on Thursday next. Of 330,000 Registered Voters

in Baris only 130,000 voted. ST. PETERSBURG, March 28 -The Patriarch of Constantinople has complained to the Rus-

|The Sublime Perte is disturbing the order of the Church in Bul-

will appear in the official journal to-morrow. BUCHAREST, March 28 .- The

New Roumanian Cabinet has been formed, with General Till as Minister of Public Works, and Floresco as Minister of War. In consequence of the passage of an in-Vote of Censure.

it is expected that the dissolution of the Chamber will be announced to-morrow. Grand Opening of the "Royal Albert Hall" in London.

LONDON, March 29 .- The Royal Albert Hall of Science and Art, at Kensington, was opened to-day to public use, by the Queen in person, in the presence of fully ten thousand spectators. The Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Prince Arthur, Prince Christian, the Princess Louise, Marquis of Lorne, the Princess Beatrice, and a very large number of the nobility were in attendance.

Control of the Insurgents. LONDON, March 29 .- At noon yesterday Paris was quiet, and the insurgent committee still retained all the important positions. Schoelcher

The committee Dismissed Twenty-five Officials in the Department of Finance for disobedience. The Cri du Peuple opposes the election of a commander-in-chief of the National Guard as dangerous and useless, and urges the

Deposition of the Assembly. The Verite says the committee are hindering Seed and Corn Sent from America from reaching farmers.

The Francais, Debais, Siecle, and Verite

of the Assembly. The

Commune was Proclaimed in Place Hotel de Ville at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Speeches were made by members of the communial, but were quite inaudible at a little distance. The approaches to the place were filled by an enormous crowd of Nationals,

who often raised their caps on the points of

their bay onets, at the same time zealously Cheering the Republic. Sixty guns had been collected in the place, and salvos of artillery were repeatedly fixed. A Letter from General Cremer

repudiating the committee is published. The Bank of France has again advanced five hundred thousand francs to the insurgents. The Postal Director refuses to give up his functions to the appointee of the committee.

The Prussians are Concentrating at L'Isle Adam, near Paris, and will remain there until the disorder in the city is at an end. The Times' special from Versailles says Forty Thousand Prussians

is steadily organizing a trustworthy force for a March upon Paris, which will possibly be made in about eight days. It is said preparations are being made for the

are expected there to-morrow. The Government

Removal of the Assembly to Fontainebleau, and the Republican Committee at Marseilles has issued a proclamation recognizing the Paris Government.

Marseilles is Tranquil, and the strikes have ceased. The Nationals of the city have elected M. Dacoin their colonel. A despatch from Ayr says the Minister of War has declared Marsellies in a state of siege.

A correspondence from Versailles says M. Garnier."

a member of the Central Committee, was condemned to death as a contumacious Bonapartist. Paris, March 29 .- Paris is quiet to-day. The Red Fing

is displayed everywhere. The Central Committee has Split, and some of its members have been arrested by their colleagues.

Diplomatic Intercourse at Versailles is represented as extremely diffi-

LONDON, March 29 .- A despatch to the Dawy News from Brussels says the Arab chief Sidi Mokrani, with forty thousand troops, is within twenty-five leagues of Algiers, and has declared war

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, March 29—11:30 A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%. American securities firmer. United States Bonds of 1862, 92%; of 1865, old, 91%; of 1867, 91%; ten-fortier, 89%. Eric Railroad, 18%; Illinois Central, 110%; Great Western, 3%.

FRANKFORT, March 28.—United States Bonds closed of 96.5.

at 96 %.
LIVERPOOL, March 29-11-20 A. M.—Cotton quiet;
uplands, 7% d.; Oricans, 7% d. The sales of to-day
are estimated at 12,000 bales.

Onotations.

This Afternoon's Quotations. London, March 29-1-30 P. M.—Cousols for money, 52%; for account, 92%. American securities quiet and steady. Great Western Railroad firmer at 39.

## FROM THE STATE.

The Oystermen's Association.

Special Despatch to the Evening Telegraph. HARRISBURG, March 29 .- A committee of the Oystermen's Association of Philadelphia, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Brady and Thomas Close, have been at Harrisburg since yesterday, urging the passage of a resolution to protect oystermen of this State who wish to operate in Delaware Bay. They assert that recently a law of New Jersey had been put in force, which prohibits any persons but residents of that State from dredging for oysters within a certain distant of the Jersey

The law is so framed as absolutely to prevent any of our citizens from even obtaining a license or procuring the services of any Jerseyman. The result has been that nearly five hundred vessels are now idle at the Philadelphia wharves, and as their crews average five men each, upwards of twenty-five hundred men are thrown out of employment. Messrs. Brady and Close have appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and have argued their case with such ability and success that the Legislature will undoubtedly pass the resolutions which have already been presented.

### FROM WASHINGTON

Government Weather Report. L'expaich to the Associated Press.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1871-16:30 A. M.—Synopsis for the past twenty four hours:-The high pressure on Tues-day morning over the Ohio valley and Lake Michigan, after meving to the northeast, turned southeastward, and is now central over Chesa-peake Bay. The barometer has fallen somewhat on the Gulf and in the northwest. It has remained nearly stationary in the Rocky Mountains and on the Pacido coast. The temperature has increased throughout the Mississippi Valley, but diminished in the Eastern States. The clouds prevailing on Tuesday morning on the East Atlantic and lower lakes have cleared away, but threatening weather has set in upon the Gulf and in the Sonthwest. westerly winds have prevailed on the Middle and East Atlantic; easterly winds on the South Atlantic, where the humidity is increasing.

Probabilities .- It is probable that rainy and threatening weather will be experienced on Wednesday from the Gulf to the Oblo valley partially cloudy weather, with fresh winds, on the lakes; and clear weather, succeeded by clouds, in the Middle and Eastern States.

## FROM NEW YORK.

The New York Canals. ALBANY, March 29 .- The Canal Board has ordered the tolls of last year on the canals to be collected during this season.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, March 29.—Cotton dull and heavy; low midding, 13%c. Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; choice and fancy white, \$1.90@2; fair to prime, \$1.55@1.80; prime to choice red, \$1.70@1.90; fair to good. \$1.50.21.80; common, \$1.30@1.40; Ohio and Indiana, \$1.65@1.60; Pennsylvania, \$1.50@1.58. Corn—white Southern dull at 81c.; yellow Southern quiet at 80c.; mixed Western scarce and quiet at 75@76c. Oats dull at 64c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm and held at 92c.

New York Money and Stock Market. New York, March 29.—Stocks steady. Money easy at 4 per cent. Gold, 110%. 5-208, 1869, coupon, 111%; do. 1964, do., 111%; do. 1865, do. 111%; do. 1865, do. 111%; do. 1865, los; Virginia 6s, new, 71; Missouri 6s, 92; Canton Co., 52%; Cumberland preferred, 84%; New York Central and Hudson River, 96%; Erie, 191; Reading, 108; Adams Express, 74%; Missley, 108; Adams Express, 108; Adam 21; Reading, 193; Adams Express, 74%; Michigan Central, 121%; Michigan Southern, 162%; Illinois Central, 135; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 113%; Chicago and Rock Island, 114%; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 96%; Western Union Telegraph, 57%.

## UNEXAMPLED BRUTALITY.

An Ignorant Girl Robbed of Her Freedom and Turned Out to Dio-Ten Cents for a Life-A New Castle (Del.) correspondent of the

Wilmington Commercial writes: -Last Thursday three weeks ago, a colored girl calling herses Lydia Pouse came to this place in the afternoon up train from Seaford. She evidently had consumption, and her feet were so badly frozen that she was scarcely able to walk. They were laid open in great gashes, and swollen twice her natural size; their hands were in the same condition. She was an entire stranger in the place, knowing no one. The wife of a colored man, Samuel Craig, took pity on her, and she was kindly cared for until this morning, when she died. Her statement was as follows:-That she was

a slave, and did not know she was free until the morning she came to New Castle. She belonged to Mr. —, a farmer, who owns and lives on his farm, about a mile and a half from Seaford, Del., he having purchased her and a brother when they were children. She says he afterwards sold her brother, and she never knew what became of him. She worked as a farm band, husked corn last fall, and this winter was sent to the woods to cut timber, when her hands and feet were frozen. Becoming so ill that she was unable to work, Mr. — told her that she was free, and had better go up the country and get a home, put her in his carriage, and took her to the depot. Did not buy a ticket, but paid the conductor two dollars and twenty-five cents, requesting him to leave her at New Castle. Gave her ten cents, requesting her, "she got better, to come back and see them

The Commercial, is publishing this statement, Our correspondent furnishes us the name of the farmer in question, but we withhold it for the present, hoping that there may be some room for doubting that such a wretch actually disgraces humanity.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Wednesday, March 29, 1871.

There is a steady increase in the demand for money, both for speculative and regular business purposes, and with a falling off in the supply both at the banks and at the outside sources, lates naturally rule firm. As yet, however, we notice no special change in this respect. For several days to come the demand will bevery active, as usual the few days prespect. For several days to come the demand will bevery active, as usual the few days preceding April, but the surplus funds at the disposal of the banks will probably meet all contingencies. Call loans range from 5½ to 6½ per cent., according to the collaterals offered, but there is very little business doing under 6 per cent., even on Government bonds. Prime discounts range from 7 to 8 per cent. counts range from 7 to 8 per cent., in the outside warket according to the dates and credit.

Gold is less active and still weak, the sales this morning varying from 1101/6@110%, closing

In Government bonds there is a steady demand, and prices are strong on the entire list.

Stocks were quite active and generally strong.

Sales of City sixes, new bonds, at 101%, and Lehlgh gold loan at 89.

Reading Railroad sold freely at 51%@51%—the latter b. o. Sales of Pennsylvania at 61%@ 61%—the latter b. o.: Minehill at 52; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 47%, ex. div.; Philadelphia and Erie at 27% b. o.; Catawissa at 15, and preferred do. at 44, both the latter for a small lot. Canal shares were less active. Lehigh sold at

3514@3554. Passenger railway stocks attracted attention.

Passenger railway stocks attracted attention. Sales of Ridge Avenue at 12. 56% was bid for Second and Third Streets; 70 for Tenth and Eleventh, and 18% for Hestonville.

In miscellaneous shares there were sales of Central Transportation at 40@40%.

— Messrs. Jay Cook & Co. report the sales of the new five per cent. Government bonds up to 12 M. to-day at \$48,250,000.

12 M. to-day at \$48,250,000.

—William Painter & Co., Bankers, No. 36
South Third street, are offering, as a safe and reliable investment, the First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Sunbury and Lewistown Raliroad. This road passes through a large lumber and grain-growing section of the country, and is a very desirable connection to the Pennsylvania Central Raliroad. The directors are all well known as reliable and first-class business men. They calculate that the road will be completed and in perfect running order about the men. They calculate that the road will be completed and in perfect running order about the first of June. We know of no better or safer investment than these bonds. They pay 7 per cent. in gold, are free from all taxation, and secured by the first and only lien on the entire franchise of the road. The semi-annual interest (7 per cent. in gold), due the 1st proximo, will be paid on and after that date by the financial agents of the road, William Painter & Co., No. 36 South Third street. Third street.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 408. Third street.

#### Philadelphia Trade Report. WEDNESDAY, March 29 .- Bark-In the absence of

sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at \$31 % ton. Seeds-Cloverseed is dull and nominal; holders ask 81/69c. Wilb. Timothy sells at \$6.50@7. Flaxseed is taken by the crushers at \$2.05@2.10.

The Flour market is fist, the demand being con fined to the immediate wants of the home confined to the immediate wants of the home consurers, whose purchases foot up 800 barrels, including superfine at \$5.50@5.75; extras at \$6@6.25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at \$7.20 Yenneylvania do. do. at \$6.25@7; Indian and Ohio do. do. at \$7.25@7.75; and fancy brands at \$8.@9.50, as in quality, Rye Flour sells at \$5.75.

The Wheat market is without special change; sales of Indiana red at \$1.65@1.6; 14.000 bushels Ohio red at \$1.66@1.67; and white at \$1.80@1.85. Rya sells at \$1.05 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet at the recent decline; sales of yellow at 80@82c, and Western mixed at 78@80c. Oats command full prices; sales of Pennsylvania and Western at 68c.

In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Whisky is unchanged; sales of Western iron-bound at 92%@83c.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 29 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH 8 A. M. ..... 42 | 11 A. M. .... 50 | 9 P. M. ..... 50 SUN SETS...... 5 40 MOON SETS...... 1'35 SUN SETS...... 6 21 HIGH WATER..... 7'50

Boston, March 29.—Arrived, steamship Tripoli, from Liverpool,
FORTHESS MONHOE, Va., March 29. — Passed in for
Baltimore, schrs G. R. Hall, from Mayaguez, and

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamship Saxon, Boggs, Boston, H. Winsor & Co. Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond and Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamer A. C. Stimers, Davis, New York, do. Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, New York, W. M. Steamer Lookout, Shearer, Baltimore, W. P. Clyde Schr Harry White, Hopkins, Havana, Lennox &

Burgess.
Tug Clyde, Duncan, Baltimore, with a tow of barges,
W. P. Clyde & Co. ARRIVED THIS MORNING. ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Utility, Nickerson, 48 hours from Providence, with mase, to D S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer H. L. Gaw, Her, 18 hours from Baltimore, with mase, and passengers to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer Bristol, Waliace, 24 hours from New York, with mase, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Schr William Wilson, Jenkins, from Salem, with grain to A. G. Cattell & Co.

Schr Martha Davis, Robinson, from Miliford, with wood to Irving & Rosigers

Schr James Magec, Lynch, from Yorktown, with coal.

Schr Euphrates, Smith, from Nanticoke River. with ties.
Schr Kaimar, Lambert, from New York, with oil.
Schr Hichard Law, York, from Stonington, N. J.
Schr Cornelia Newkirk, Huntley, from Providence.
Schr Ephraim and Anna, Green, from Bridgeton.
Tug Thes. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a
tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Baltimore, with
a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph. EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

EASTON & MCMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, March 28.—No barges left
pesterday for the westward.

a barges leave in tow to day for Baltimore, light.

Barges B. T. Carpenter and J. P. Nill, with barley;
Mary Dunn, with guano; and Hi Reed, with logwood, all for Philadelphia.

Baltimore Branch Office, March 28.—25 barges
here leaded. No steamers to tow them.

PHILADELPHIA: BRANCH OFFICE, March 29.—60
larges, laden with coal, are to-day on route from
Baltimore to Philadelphia and New York. L. S. C.